

NUMBER 30

Report of success may be given

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1879.

Since the southern bournons have discovered that they are the only patriots and statesmen in the country they are entertaining themselves with cynical criticisms upon all the civilized world, outside of them. All the rest of mankind are Lilliputs compared to their Brobdingnagian imaginations. All the rest of the universe is to their brilliant visions out of order and askew. This late touch of power, held by slender majorities, has set them crazy.

FOR GOVERNOR.

A personal friend writing us, suggests the name of Hon. David A. Jinkins as the next Republican candidate for Governor, of North Carolina. We agree with our friend, there is no man in the state who stands better with the masses of the people or with the business men than David A. Jinkins. He was Treasurer of this state for eight years and the affairs of the Treasury Department of the state were never before or since so ably managed as they were during his administration. Therefore, we take pleasure in endorsing him. He would carry the state by 20,000 majority.

The Hendersonville Courier, speaking of Gov. Jarvis' "new policy" on railroads, asserts that it is necessary to every distinctive organism to have a vertebral column—a backbone. We agree with the Courier that North Carolina has two long been a fungus—one of those animal organizations which are appendages, adjuncts and parasites to outside business combinations. If we do not feed on them, they most certainly feed on us, and we have no healthy business existence which does not minister to their ambition and arrogance. What is worse we seem willing tools and slaves, if what they say about Gov. Jarvis' "new policy" is true.

It is to be feared, from the reports from Memphis, that the doors of the pestilence are wide open, and that the dreaded monster is to stalk abroad again this season. On the 20th thirty-six new cases appeared, and the scourge has already become epidemic. Instead of diminishing it is constantly increasing. Panic has seized the population of that fated city, and they are fleeing in herds out from its pestilential gates in numbers so great that the railroads and steamers cannot carry them, and they take, in all sorts of vehicle, to every diverging highway. In the meantime business in Memphis is entirely paralyzed and whole streets of the business portion of the town are gloomy with closed doors.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

The Times has a telegram from Atlanta and one from Washington in regard to political prospects. The dispatch from Washington states that there is to be a strong "Independent" movement, headed by A. W. Stephens and Ben. Hill against the Colquitt-Gordon ring, and that both Hill and Stephens will stump the state at the coming gubernatorial election. It is said also that they will run Dr. Felton for Governor against Colquitt. Felton is the only independent who was elected to Congress at the last election, being at present a member. Hill and Stephens have adjusted their bitter personal controversy which lasted for years and are to be yoked together with Felton as the "spike tail."

The dispatch from Atlanta relates mostly to the opinions of Jonathan Norcross of Atlanta. Norcross is about the most prominent and influential man among the Republicans in the state, and is a gentleman of rare intelligence, judgment and sagacity, and of great wealth and business standing. Norcross tells the correspondent that what the Republicans will do is not certain until the "Independent" movement is more developed. If Hill, Stephens and Felton burn their ships behind them, and make a bold and determined fight forward, without looking back, the Republican vote will probably be cast with them. Mr. Norcross is not very sanguine as to results. If the element which Hill and Stephens can control are inflexible, and of course the state is carried against the Colquitt-Gordon ring. This is Mr. Norcross' language:

"I think they have it in their power to organize and put forth a platform of principles which might induce the cooperation of the Republicans, and secure to them the Governor and the state-house officers, as well as a majority of the members of Congress. Should they hesitate to do this, as quite likely they will, and lapse back into the Bourbon ranks, the Republicans will feel compelled to organize and adopt all possible measures to swell their vote for the Presidential candidate, and for some other purposes."

Again he says: No power on earth, not even a redoubled reign of kulluklux, White Leagues, and shot-gun brigades could keep the colored people from taking an active interest in the Presidential contest. Should their present recognized leaders decline to take part, new ones would spring up, to instruct, and lead them to the polls. However dark the prospect of success may be, they will

keep striking for their constitutional privileges and rights.

And again: The negroes, as a rule, are unquestionably faithful to the Republican party; they will be for this and for the next generation. In my opinion, if they could be allowed to organize, and be left to their own colored leaders for guidance, 99 out of every 100 would, other circumstances being favorable, vote the Republican ticket. For the past few years the sagacity with which they have voted for their friends and the best men in local offices has astounded and disappointed many a Democrat who has attempted to purchase them with tobacco and mean whisky.

In the course of his conversation he says that the "record that the Bourbons have made since they came into power in the state, in plunderings and losses to the Treasury, is enough to overthrow any party but a Democratic party." He is not able to say, to give a very intelligible statement of the causes which overthrew the Republican party of the south, but intimates that it was the spirit of the rebellion, the kulluklux, the rifle-clubs, aided by the "poltroonery of the north." The Times Washington correspondent says that, ever since the colored men of Georgia have been practically disfranchised there has been no organized opposition in the state to the Democracy, and only Democrats have been permitted to run for office. This unnatural unanimity emboldened the Democrats, and in the arrogance of their power the leaders have been guilty of excesses which have disgusted fair-minded men, and called into existence a formidable opposition. And well does the Times add editorially that: "Sooner or later, the Democratic party in the south must fall to pieces of its own weight, and the advancing disintegration in Georgia is a fair indication of the rate at which such a movement is likely to proceed."

THE M. E. CHURCH.

The Morning Glory in spite of our fraternal and careful admonitions is all the time getting into absurdities. It has just now taken entire charge of the people of African descent on the continent, and is lamenting that they are so badly treated by the Republicans and the northern churches and philanthropists. It complains that our African friends have lately been beguiled into Kansas where they are starving to death. It complains that Massachusetts never has elected one of its 5,000 colored voters Governor, or Judge, or Member of Congress. It is especially grieved at the conduct of the M. E. Church of the United States, in not electing a colored Bishop. As to our African-American friends in Kansas we cannot speak from actual knowledge because we haven't been inspired to attend to them with that assiduity that our neighbor has. But we reckon they are as well off physically, and have as good moral surroundings, as those whom they have left in the hovels along the Mississippi and of the classic jungles of Red River. As to Massachusetts, we have as much regard for the rights of majorities as they had in Kitchen's District, or in South Carolina or Mississippi, and we see no reason why the majority are not entitled to rule, especially if the count is fair, and elect whom they please. Considering that the colored people in that state are only one in 90 of the whole population it might not seem strange to anybody but our neighbor, that it would be natural for them to elect Caucasians instead of rushing persons of African descent into all the offices, as our neighbor desires them to.

As to the M. E. Church we have quite a little to say. They have done not a little for our citizens of African descent, possibly as much as the whole Democratic party of North Carolina has. They have not passed any land and tenant act, nor any such act as that under which the citizens of Wilmington live, by which a city having 1,500 Republican majority still has a Democratic city government. That church does not seem to be up to that high style of chivalric conduct. But the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, which our neighbor terms the "Northern Methodist Church," but which, unfortunately for his historical accuracy, is as much the Methodist Church of America as Pius IX. was the Pope, and as much as the notion was the notion after 11 states had seceded—this Methodist Episcopal Church which Whitefield built up—has founded for the benefit of the colored people of the south thirteen first-class educational institutions in the south, and what is more, she paid for them and now supports them.

That we may not be misunderstood we give their names and locations: The Central Tennessee College, Nashville; Shaw University, Holly Springs, Miss.; Claflin University and Baker Institute, Orangeburg, S. C.; Clarke University and Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.; New Orleans University and Thomson Biblical Institute, New Orleans; Wiley University, Marshall, Texas; Haven Normal School, Waynesboro, Ga.; Rust Biblical and Normal Institute, Huntsville, Ala.; La Teche Seminary, Baldwin, La.; Bennett Seminary, Greensboro, N. C.; Richmond Normal School, Richmond, Va.; Cookman Institute, Jacksonville, Fla.; Centenary Biblical Institute, Baltimore, Md.; Orphans Home, Baldwin, La. If the M. E. Church did not make a colored man Bishop, it perhaps did as well. We have never noticed that our neighbor has any way mentioned

any one of these institutions in its columns. We are not certain that it would countenance the establishment of such institutions of learning. It may be that it is considered an intrusion upon "state rights" that these thousands of dollars are expended in the south by this great church, and hundreds of young people are sent out yearly with good training to benefit society. It is to be understood that in the judgment of our neighbor a criticism on the neglect of this great body to make a colored Bishop is of more importance than the great work which as a theological association it is doing towards educating the colored race in the south?

"NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS."

The National Republican has been so exceedingly friendly to southern Republicans, uniformly defending them, and when the party of the north seemed to have deserted the party of the south, the National Republican took up our cause, and to its manly fight in our behalf, more than any other paper north of the Potomac, do we owe a debt of gratitude for an honest defence of southern Republicans. And under the present editorial management we have been particularly well pleased at its noble efforts to assist us. Therefore we were the more surprised when we read the article that we published and criticised in our last issue. We take pleasure in publishing below the reply of the National Republican to our criticism:

"The Wilmington (N. C.) Post, in referring to a late article in The National Republican relating to the present condition of the Republican in that state, administers to the Republican the following rebuke, which we copy, that the Post may have its say in all its fullness:

We sincerely hope that our information is incorrect, and that the fullest harmony, unity, and fraternity of feeling pervades the Republican party of North Carolina, and will continue to mark its history until it is fully habilitated in its intrinsic strength and power, and assumes political control of the entire domain. We would be the last intentionally to misrepresent or do injustice to the Republican party there or elsewhere in the country, for it is our only hope of conserving Republican principles and institutions in this nation. The article of which the Post complains was not written under any dictation save that of the judgment of the writer formed from the perusal of Mr. Keogh's published statement in what purported to be an interview, and from other information that has reached us through other sources at different periods during the past few months, which indicated a want of fraternity and harmony in the party. This we regretted to hear, as much as we did to refer to it in the article of which the Post now complains. If we have been misinformed and misled we shall take more pleasure in knowing and believing it than we did in referring to it by way of criticism and rebuke. The Republican, if we know it, cannot be used by any "North Carolina politician" to misrepresent the Republican party of that state, or to place it in a false position, for that is not its mission as a Republican journal. It does not labor to pull down, but to build up, the Republican party, even though to accomplish the latter end it feels called upon at times to speak plainly of matters not altogether pleasant as they occur to our mind, and are presented to our judgment from time to time to incite us to remark.

We have confidence to believe that the Republican sentiment of North Carolina is so strong that it should control the state, and if fully crystallized in harmony of feeling and unity of action, and is properly asserted in a well ordered campaign against the common enemy, will do so. It remains for the Republican party to accomplish this through its own efforts. No one outside the state can do it for them, or prevent their accomplishing the work if they set themselves seriously and determinedly about it.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' DIGNITY.

(From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, July 13.) The Canton (Miss.) Citizen has this literary curiosity: "We believe that we express the opinion of nine-tenths of the people of Mississippi as of the south when we say that for Jefferson Davis to seek or accept any political office would be a lowering of his personal dignity, and a descent from the proud position that he now holds as the representative of the lost cause. The man dignifies the place, not the place the man." Did Mr. Davis "lower his personal dignity" when he accepted the Presidency of a life insurance company, now no more?

Perhaps this Canton fellow, whoever he may be, intended to slur Aleck Stephens, and therefore the Georgia fellow took it up. It is pretty well established as etiquette in these United States that when a man has once been President he is to retire, and live in graceful and dignified retirement. This etiquette most of our Presidents have observed—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Pierce and others. Only old John Quincy Adams violated this etiquette by going to the House of Representatives, because Van Buren and Fillmore run for the same office which they had once occupied.

But Jeff Davis was not a real President of a real nation. He was a de facto President of a combination which broke down, and is not likely to be revived. He does not take rank as a President. He is not under any obligations to presidential etiquette. He is simply a private citizen who was the technical head of a revolution. He has always been the President of an insurance company and could be that or the president of a railroad now if he pleased, without violating any etiquette of position. It is not appropriate for him, or anybody for him to put on airs in the matter as the Canton fellow does,

A White Man With A Red Flag.

NEW YORK, July 7th.

From the Boston Traveller.

Senator Lamar says he was surprised at the extent of the negro exodus fever in Mississippi, and at the prospects for the future in this regard. He says the colored people are being excited to the highest pitch by the stories of the land of milk and honey they will find in Kansas. Recently, a white man carrying a red flag passed through one section of the state, spreading a report that the government had taken up the exodus question, and would from that time on furnish all who wished to go to Kansas with a free transportation and a supplied farm, on their removal to that promised land. The day and the hour when that free train would pass, was announced; and at that time hundreds of negroes swarmed along the line of the road for miles, only to be informed by the railway people that there was no free train.

Lamar, of Mississippi, finds himself surprised at the extent of the "negro exodus fever," and at the prospects for the future in this regard, but the only fact that he cites in explanation of the nature and extent of the exodus fever is that recently a white man carrying a red flag passed through one section of the state spreading a report that the government had taken up the exodus question, &c., &c.

No wonder else Lamar may be he is not a fool, and Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., says whatever else southern gentlemen may be they are not liars. But certain things are known to Mr. Lamar.

(1) He knows that his election to the Senate and the negro exodus are due to the same cause.

(2) He knows that in 1875 not one white man, merely, carrying a red flag passed over one section of the state, but that bands of white men carrying red flags red with human blood passed over every section of the state, spreading the report, and making the report good by deeds of blood and murder in more than half the counties, that whoever voted the Republican ticket or sustained the Republican party, did so at the peril of his life.

(3) Mr. Lamar knows that his election to the Senate was accomplished only by the murder of not less than twenty innocent men, and by the forcible expulsion from their homes of the leaders of the Republican party in many sections of the state.

(4) Mr. Lamar knows that his supporters besieged Gov. Ames's house every night, for many weeks, and amused themselves by firing rifle-shots into its walls.

(5) Mr. Lamar knows that in 1875 his constituents seized a poor negro named Hodges, who had been wounded at the Clinton massacre, where, in an inoffensive and simple way he had attempted on the 4th of July to celebrate the independence of his country, and in the presence of his young wife and her infant child, dragged him from his home and murdered him in cold blood.

(6) Mr. Lamar knows that in 1875, Republican meetings were broken up by bodies of armed Democrats; that by lawless force and murder a Democratic legislature was secured, a Democratic Governor chosen, and Mr. Lamar himself elected to the United States Senate.

(7) Mr. Lamar knows that since 1875 there has been no security for the negro in his political or personal rights.

(8) Mr. Lamar knows that the exodus of the negro is not due to the belief of the negro that there are other lands flowing with milk and honey, but to the conviction, the knowledge, derived from a long and personal and rational experience, that his own land is stained, saturated with innocent human blood.

Mr. Lamar knows all this, and more—he is not a fool, and southern gentlemen are not liars.

The Hero of the Stalwarts.

The Hon. William E. Chandler has expressed the opinion that, in possible contingencies, next year's Republican National Convention may conclude to intrust the party flag to the stalwart hands of the Hon. Zachariah Chandler of Michigan. The suggestion seems to have taken the Republican politicians and editors by surprise; at least, they have as yet very little to say about it. But it is worthy of their consideration.

True, the Hon. Zachariah Chandler himself is quoted as saying that it is absurd. But perhaps this may be only the modesty which sometimes—though not always—is wedded to eminent deservings.

Certainly the Republican National Convention might go further and fare worse.

In the first place, the Hon. Zachariah Chandler has belonged to the Republican party ever since there has been a Republican party for anybody to belong to. It is twenty-five years now since he helped to plant it in Michigan—a fruitful soil, as the event has proved. This is more than can be said of some of the men who have been mentioned.

Notably of Grant, who voted for Buchanan in 1856, and who didn't find out that he was a Republican until the Presidential nomination was dangled before him in 1868.

Then, too, the Hon. Zachariah Chandler has probably given more money to the party, first and last, than all the rival aspirants put together; and his barrel, like the widow's cruse, shows no sign of exhaustion.

Moreover, he has the advantage of a telling popular nickname. That is an advantage which no experienced politician will hold light. In this respect he is a more eligible candidate than Grant, Sherman, Conkling, or Blaine. Who ever heard any admirer of these men speak of them as Old Ulyss, Old Jack, Old Roscoe, Old Jim? But Old Zach is a household name from Maine to Oregon. Besides, the name has the odor of success about it. Another Old Zach ran for the Presidency thirty years ago, and he was elected.—New York Sun.

Chastine Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull has been sentenced to be hung on the 29th day of August next. While the judge was delivering his charge, Chastine was chewing vigorously a quid of tobacco with a smile on his face.

It has been hotter even at the north than it has been here.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Judge Tabor, the 4th Auditor of the Treasury has resigned.

The Maryland Republicans are in favor of a straight ticket.

The Orleans are taking counsel as to their chances of being restored to the French throne.

A terrific storm has just swept over New England and the Middle states creating the utmost havoc.

The Duke of Argyll and his daughters spent their first day in New York at the Metropolitan Museum.

There is a very violent revolution in Haiti, and they are shooting each other down in the national parliament.

Judge Humphries, an eccentric character of the legal profession, and one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, is dead.

Parker Pillsbury's mother recently died at Henniker, N. H., aged 94. Parker was an early associate of Garrison and is a very eloquent champion of human rights.

The loss of the steamship State, of Virginia, a Clyde built vessel of 2,500 tons, off Sable island about 200 miles from Halifax, is a very serious disaster. Four women and five men were lost and the vessel is a total wreck.

The N. Y. Herald says that ex-Judge and Senator David Davis is not only both a Republican and a Democrat, but he is broad as he is high. As President he could sign bills with one hand, and veto bills with the other. If bad comes to worse each party might nominate half of him, put half of him on their banners and tickets, and, in an emergency, count half of him in.

There is a boy 10 years old in Bangor, Maine, named Fuller, who seems to remember everything he ever heard. He never forgets a date. He remembers the date of the birth of every President of the United States, also everything he does and the day on which he did it. He repeats all the books of the Bible in their order, and the number of chapters in each book, and the number of verses in each chapter.

The Charleston (S. C.) News of Wednesday says: "Mr. Tilden, while the Electoral Commission was in session, told the writer of this that he did not oppose the Electoral Commission project, because 'our friends in Washington who are on the spot know best what to do.' He had not the courage to avow his convictions, and allowed everybody to believe that he was in favor of the mode of settlement that, in the absence of advice from him, was agreed upon. Mr. Tilden skulked in his handsome rooms in Gramercy Park while his friends did the fighting for him. They were beaten, and now he tells them that they ought to have known better."

The successor to Secretary McCrary in the War Department has been fully agreed upon. It is semi-officially announced that ex-Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, is the man. This corroborates what our Washington dispatches said as far back as two weeks ago. The sensation reports published by the Daily News were without foundation so far as the War Department was concerned. It is very unlikely that Gen. Logan could be induced to leave his high position as Secretary to become Secretary to any President. It is not improbable, however, that some of the President's friends may be desirous of securing a second term for him, and quite probable that the President has lent them a pleased ear. It would hardly be fair for him to do otherwise. A re-election is the best vindication of his administration any President can have. Stranger things have happened than such vindication being given to President Hayes. His course for the last year has allayed much of the animosity the first year of his administration created, and the Democrats at the next session of Congress will be more likely to give him opportunity to place himself at the head of the stalwart and only vital branch of the party. Since Mr. Hayes got down from among the angels, where the wives of Curtis, Schurz, and Evarts placed him, and has taken his natural place as a Republican statesman, it is surprising how he has grown in the favor of the people. There are a great many people that believe his second administration would be a great improvement over his first.—Inter-Ocean.

John Sherman.—The Boston Commercial Club Entertains Him—His Speech.

The manliest words that ever fell from the lips of a statesman. They have the ring of the true material and will be the campaign issue for 1880; read them below.

Boston, July.—Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, was entertained by the Commercial Club, at the Parker House, and made a speech acknowledging the courtesies extended to him, dwelling upon the importance of a sound currency, congratulating his hearers upon the improved condition and flattering future prospects of the country, and closing with the following words: "What we desire in this country is to cultivate the broadest national feeling, so that men may go anywhere within the limits of the United States, everywhere respected, everywhere protected, equal to each other, and by mingling their ideas, their industries and their principles, they may make real and actual all the great ideas, the ideas of the founders of our government, so that liberty, equality and fraternity may exist among American citizens wherever our national jurisdiction extends, and that all alike, from north and south, will look upon the national government as the supreme protector and preserver of all their rights and privileges as citizens of a common country."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIFE IN A BOTTLE.

The Most Valuable Medical Discovery Known to the World—No More Use For Quinine, Calomel or Mineral Poisons—Life for the Blood, Strength For the Nerves, and Health for All.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC. Believing that by cleansing the blood and building up the constitution was the only safe way of banishing disease and being troubled with weakness of the lungs, catarrhs, very much broken down in constitution, &c., and after trying the best physicians and paying out my money for many kinds of medicines advertised without finding a permanent cure, I began doctoring myself, using medicines made from roots and herbs. I fortunately discovered a wonderful Bitters or Blood Cleanser, the first bottle of which gave me new life and vigor, and in time effected a permanent cure. I was free from catarrhs, my lungs became strong and sound, being able to stand the most severe cold and exposure, and have gained over thirty pounds in weight. Feeling confident that I had made a wonderful discovery in medicine, I prepared a quantity of the Root Bitters, and was in the habit of giving them away to sick friends and neighbors. I found the medicine effected the most wonderful cures of all diseases caused from humors or scrofula—the blood, impurities, Bad Stomach, Weakness, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, &c., &c. The news of my discovery in this way spread from one person to another until I found myself called upon to supply patients with medicine far and wide, and I was induced to establish a laboratory for compounding and bottling the Root Bitters in large quantities, and I now devote all my time to this business.

I was at first backward in presenting the public with a medicine, but I was told by a man with small capital, but I am getting braver every day, and I have been crowded with orders from druggists and country dealers, and the business is so much increased from persons cured, prove the fact that no remedy ever did so much good in so short a time and had so much success as the Root Bitters. In fact, I am convinced that they will soon take the lead of all other medicines in use. Nearly one hundred retail druggists, right here at home in Cleveland, now sell Root Bitters, some of whom have already sold over one thousand bottles.

Root Bitters are strictly a medicinal preparation, such as was used in the good old days of our forefathers, when people were cured by some simple root or plant, and when calomel and other poisons of the mineral kingdom were unknown.

They act strongly on the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels regular and build up the nervous system. They penetrate every part of the body, searching out every nerve, bone and tissue from the head to the feet, cleansing and strengthening the system, and giving life, hence they must reach all diseases by purification and nourishment.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailments is, use Root Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life.

Thousands of persons in all parts of the country are already using Root Bitters. They have saved many lives of consumptives who had been given up by friends and physicians to die, and have permanently cured many old chronic cases of Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and skin diseases, where all other treatments had failed. Are you troubled with a weak head, aching, costiveness, dizziness, weakness, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, and broken down and unable to do your work? You will be cured if you take Root Bitters. Have your humors rid yourselves of your skin eruptions? Nothing will do so much good, health, strength, and beauty as Root Bitters.

I know that jealous physicians will cry humbug because my discovery cures so many of their patients, but I cannot stop. It is now my desire and aim to place my Root Bitters as far as possible within the reach of all those who are in want of the world. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists and country merchants, or sent by express on receipt of money, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles \$5.00. For certificates of wonderful cures, see my large circular around each bottle of medicine. Read and judge for yourself.

Ask your druggist or merchant for a sample of the Bitters, or send for a Circular, and take no substitute but make me recommend because he makes a larger profit.

G. W. FRAZIER, Discoverer, 333 Superior St., Cleveland, O. For sale by T. S. Burbank, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN WERNER, H. C. PREMPERT, Formerly of Richmond, Formerly of Goldsboro, N. C.

WERNER & PREMPERT,

Personally in attendance at

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House, and No. 7 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment. Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. April 12-14

SURE CURE FOR PILES.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles, recently discovered by Dr. William (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the most stubborn cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful medicine. Lotions, instruments and electrocutes more harm than good. Williams' Ointment absorbs the itching, burning, and itching (particularly at night after getting warm) and cures the piles, leaving no redness and no pain, and is a positive cure for Piles, itching of the private parts and aching of the rectum.

I consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, and found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely.

JOSEPH M. RYDER, Cleveland, O. "Has done me more good than the medicine I ever tried, and I have spent more than \$100 with doctors, besides medicines I am sure cost me more than \$40."

DAVID SPARKLING, Ingraham, Ill. "Have suffered twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Indian Ointment and received immediate relief."

JAMES CARROLL, (an old miner), Tecoma, Neb. "No Pile Remedy ever gained such rapid favor and extensive sale. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. For sale by T. S. BURBANK."

MARCH 21-19.

PRINT AND PROSE.

THE NEW STATE,

PUBLISHED AT GREENSBORO,

Is one of the

LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPERS

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It enjoys a large circulation, and offers superior facilities to the advertiser. Its columns will contain original articles, choice selections, items for the farm and the household, summary of the latest news, etc. In fact, everything to make it a FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER. Published every Thursday at Two Dollars per Year.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active persons to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance.

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp, and stating what business they have been engaged in. Note that those who mean business need apply. Address, FINLEY, HARVEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga. April 20-19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

THE following are a few of the testimonials in favor of the Schnapps:

Mr. UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street, New York:

Dear Sir—I feel bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre-eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore obtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,

Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

22 FINE STREET, NEW YORK, NOV.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq. Present:

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself, or recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin.

Very respectfully, yours,

Signed CHAS. A. SHERLY, Chemist.

NEW YORK, CEDAR STREET, November 26th, 1879.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq. Present:

Dear Sir—I submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of Schiedam Schnapps, which I took from a fresh package in your bonded warehouse, and find as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification; that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully,

FRED. F. MAX

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1879.

The Hebrews and the Corbins

We make no apology for publishing an editorial in full from the New York Herald, concerning the outrageous conduct of the Corbin Brothers towards the Hebrews of this country. A small amount of "chump" would be of benefit in this case.

It is sometimes contended that woman is superior to man because her range is wider, it being admitted that she is capable both of nobler and of meaner things than he is. The principle is correct, perhaps it proves the superiority of our country to all the rest of creation whenever an American does a particularly mean act or utters a particularly mean sentiment. We should like to think so in the instance of Mr. Austin Corbin, the President of the Manhattan Beach Railway and Hotel Company, who proclaims his purpose to exclude all Hebrews from his railroad and his tavern and his side shows because he dislikes their race. But, without dwelling on that view of Mr. Corbin's case, we desire to indicate to him a very simple and easy way to avoid association with Hebrews at Manhattan Beach, instead of the clumsy and impracticable method he proposes.

His method is clumsy because it would inconvenience some fifty thousand persons for the accommodation of one, or at the utmost only two. So far as we know there are but two members of the race of Corbin in New York, one of them the Mr. Austin Corbin aforesaid and the other a Mr. Daniel C. Corbin, who shares his brother's prejudices. On the other hand, according to a recent census of the synagogues, there are no less than fifty thousand Hebrews in this city, or one in every twenty inhabitants. Wide differences of condition exist in such a multitude, of course, but only as the same are visible universally among mankind. In all the elements of good citizenship the Hebrews of New York may challenge comparison with the representatives of every other race that inhabit the aggregate of the population, and in some they are inconceivably superior. Hebrews are rare in the criminal courts. A Hebrew pauper in the public almshouse is almost unexampled. Thrift, order, and charity, these fifty thousand citizens contribute at least their proportionate share to the welfare of the community in which they are equal citizens with the two Corbins. It would be very clumsy to exclude so many persons from Manhattan Beach, if Mr. Austin Corbin can be accommodated in a simple way.

His method is also impracticable because it is unlawful. This is a free country, with certain limitations, and one of those limitations prohibits railroad managers, hotel keepers and others from choosing their own company. Every Hebrew, so long as there is room for him and he behaves himself, has an equal right with every other person to passage on the Manhattan Beach Railroad, board and lodging in the Manhattan Beach Hotel and admittance to all the side shows. In his triple capacity of railroad manager, hotel keeper and restaurateur, Mr. Corbin exercises public franchises which involve corresponding duties to the public that he cannot evade at his pleasure whenever they offend his tastes.

The simple and easy way for Mr. Austin Corbin to escape association with Hebrews at Manhattan Beach is to resign his Presidency of the railway and hotel company and never visit the place again, and after such an exhibition of himself as he has made this week it will be surprising if the stockholders in the corporation do not find it for their pecuniary interest to unite with us in urging this way upon his attention.

A Remedy Found Effective for the Yellow Fever—Diet and Course of Life in Prevention.

(From the New York Herald.)

Having frequently come in contact with that dreaded disease, yellow fever, both in the United States and in the West Indies, I herewith inclose a copy of a remedy that was used by a gentleman in New Orleans last year who was employed as a nurse by those suffering from it, and who states that he did not lose a single case out of over one hundred which he treated during the epidemic.

As soon as the symptoms of the fever are noticed, take the juice of three good sized lemons and mix with an equal quantity of sweet oil and use as a cathartic all at one dose; two hours thereafter use an injection of senna and manna; put drafts to the feet of salt mackerel fresh from brine; then give belladonna and acetate at intervals in proper quantities, as may be ascertained of any good physician; also sponge off the patient every half hour with a solution of alcohol, vinegar and ammonia. Drink only warm mint tea and a little water. Make the patient keep his bed and be as quiet as possible, and eat nothing for eight days. When recovering eat sparingly of farinaceous food or that which is so easy to digest. Keep the patient out of the draft and give him as much air as possible during sickness and while convalescent.

METHOD OF PREVENTION.

The gentleman from whom I obtained this receipt is well-known in New Orleans as a man of veracity, and his services were eagerly sought after last fall, and he saved many from an untimely end. It has also been asked by many, is there no way to prevent taking the disease? I would say that I have been through two sieges of it safely by observing the following rules: Eat only nutritious food and but little fruit, and that at meals; keep up your usual strength; don't expose yourself too much to the heat of the sun; do not over-fatigue yourself; keep out of the night air; dress warm; use little or no intoxicating drinks; take, as a stimulant, two or three grains of quinine three times per day before each meal (sugar or gelatine coated is the best form) keep your bowels free once or twice per day. I have been on ship-board and in the West Indies when scores died of this disease, and my friends trembled for my safety, and last year I was one of the few that led the advance into the southern states as it began to wane and was the most dead-

ly, yet I passed through without harm. I believe I owe my life to strictly adhering to the above, and hence add my mite for the benefit of humanity.

SOUTHERN TRAVELLER.

New York, July 21, 1879.

STATE ITEMS.

W. H. Crowson has retired from the Blue Ridge Blade, and Mr. J. W. Hallyburton now owns and conducts it.

The Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge road seems to be in a bad way. There is said to be a lack of confidence in its managers.

The farmers of the Albemarle are to hold a Fair on the 29th, 30th, and 31st of October, and Senator Vance is to deliver the address.

Treasurer John B. Neathery of Wake says that the demand for schools in that county, greatly exceeds the number of teachers. Good.

There is an interesting dwarf in Forsyth, Mary Ellen Jones. She is nearly eighteen years old, is 32 inches tall, and weighs 37 pounds.

Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of the First Baptist Church at Raleigh, has accepted the Presidency of Wake Forest College, and will enter upon duties of his office the 1st of September next.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars in North Carolina will be held in the town of Winston this year, beginning on Tuesday August 12th, and will remain in session about three days.

The Bakersville Republican wants the Capital of our country removed to the top of Roan mountain, and proposes to change its name to Capitoline Hill. It would be a salubrious location. No Kidwell bottom there!

The Piedmont Press congratulates itself on the progress of manufacturing in Hickory. It says that the largest manufacture is tobacco and flour, and that the manufacture of wagons is large.

They put up plug, twist and smoking tobacco.

The Spirit of the South says that Robt. L. Steele, Esq., President of Great Falls and Pee Dee Mills, on Wednesday last, whilst walking on the dam at Pee Dee, slipped and fell, hurting himself so that he has been unable to get about much since, but his injuries are not serious.

Col. Allan Jordan reports that Troy is growing rapidly and that Montgomery county is generally prosperous. He says:

You ought to see how fast Troy grows. You wouldn't know it. Cracklins and short cards are not as much in vogue as they used to be, and a wagon can get through town now without leaving his lead to balance his losses at seven up. Soda water has not been common since a friend of yours gave so much of it to old Noah Smitherman. A good many new buildings are going up, and business is improving there. We have a very large steam saw mill in full blast. The shrill scream of the whistle wakes up the birds and the white folks every morning.

The Elizabeth City Falcon in the course of some well considered observations upon the present condition of North Carolina says:

What if our people were like the New Englanders. What a change would there be! Not an acre of land, not a pond of water, not a tree but that would be turned to account. And why is this? Because the New Englanders are an enterprising, energetic, wide-awake people; whenever an opportunity offers for ameliorating their condition, they see it, seize it, and profit by it. They seem to have a natural tact for turning everything to account. Our people are comparatively stupid. They have not that persevering energy that our northern brethren have. They are blind to their own good, or, what is worse, seeing it have not the energy to attain to it.

J. J. Martin, Republican Representative from the First Congressional District, writes to the Tarboro Southerner that he has as yet appointed no one to the Naval School at Annapolis, as the Board of Examiners did not meet at the time and place appointed which he very much regrets.

The Rev. Samuel Lander, of Williamston, S. C., (formerly of Lincolnton, N. C.) communicates to the Greenville, (S. C.) News a very remarkable case where a negro man, 23 years old, deaf and dumb from childhood, was recently endowed with the sense of hearing and speech.

He was suddenly attacked with severe bodily pain and after many mental agony, and after suffering in that way for some days spoke out words for the first time in his life, and heard music and singing. Since then he has been improving every day in speech and is well of the pains.

American Humor—New Edition of Major Jones' Courtship.

publication of a new, revised and improved edition, embracing new matter, beautifully illustrated with twenty-one full page engravings. When it is considered that this edition has had the careful revision of the author, will be rendered most attractive by additional scenes and incidents, and will be printed on new plates, on fine paper, it is reasonable to predict for it an almost unprecedented sale, surpassing that which greeted its first appearance. The new edition will be a handsome volume, comprising about 300 pages, and will be bound in cloth and paper. In the latter form the price will be only seventy-five cents. Savannah Morning News.

It makes Democrats sore in large spots to see John Sherman honored. An organ sneeringly says: "Let John Sherman make a greenback speech in Maine." Certainly. Why not? Who has a better right to talk greenbacks than the old-line Republicans? They made the greenbacks, and they have defended them. Greenbacks came in a necessity, and they will stay, for the reason that they are not only useful but honest, and fully to be trusted. With whom could they be more certainly trusted than with the men and the party that made them?—Inter-Ocean.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1879 Excursion Season. 1879

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD. PASSENGER DEPARTMENT. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 27, 1879.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO THE VARIOUS VIRGINIA SUMMER RESORTS, MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., and Old Point Comfort, Va., leaving on November 1st, 1879, are now obtainable at Union Ticket Office, Wilmington, Goldsboro, and Tarboro, and will remain on sale until October 1st, 1879. Close connection for points on A. M. & O. R. R. by 9:30 P. M. train from Wilmington. Close connections for points on Western North Carolina R. R. by train leaving Wilmington at 6:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Leaving Goldsboro at 10:30 P. M., there connecting with the train for N. W. N. C. R. R., and reaching Swannanoa at 6:30 A. M., and Asheville 10:30 A. M., being beyond question the line of quicker transit and superior comfort to all other running to Western North Carolina. For tickets, time cards, engagement of sleeping car accommodations, inquire of Agents at Stations named or to the undersigned. J. E. & G. Gen. Pass. Agent.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are constive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine is never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING EKOS, on the wrappers. Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLANE, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

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\$55 \$77 a Week to Agents \$100 VITTORE AUGUSTO, M.D. sec 1-ly

RYKES' BEARD EXLIXIR

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else capital not required; we will start you. \$12 per day at home made by the industries. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and machinery. Address: T. & C. Augusta, Maine. sep 19-ly

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

July 19.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened weak at 26 cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 300 casks at 26 cents.

ROSIN.—The market opened quiet at \$1.05 for Strained and \$1.10 for Good Strained. Sales of 500 bbls Strained and 250 do Good Strained at \$1.05@ \$1.10 per bbl.

TAR.—Market was firm at 80 cts per bbl, of 280 lbs, but was quoted later at \$1, the receipts of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady the receipts of the day being placed at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and \$2.25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was nominal. The following are the official quotations:

	cts	lb
Ordinary	11	"
Good Ordinary	11	"
Low Middling	11	"
Middling	12	"
Good Middling	12	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	3 bales
Sprits turpentine	625 casks
Rosin	1,637 bbls
Tar	5 bbls
Crude turpentine	312 bbls

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was dull at 26 cents per gallon, for country packages, with sales reported of 175 casks at 26 cents, closing quiet and steady.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.05 for Strained and \$1.10 for Good Strained, with no sales reported in these grades. Sales of fine rosins as follows: 36 bbls Low Pale at \$2.50, 38 do Pale at \$2.50 and 11 do Low Pale to Pale at \$2.75@ \$2.84 per bbl.

TAR.—Market for this article was firm, the receipts of the day being placed at 81 cents per bbl, of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.75 for Yellow Dip, and \$2.25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened steady with a slight decline. The following are the official quotations:

	cts	lb
Ordinary	10	"
Good Ordinary	10	"
Low Middling	11	"
Middling	11	"
Good Middling	11	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	10 bales
Sprits Turpentine	586 casks
Rosin	1,136 bbls
Tar	5 bbls
Crude Turpentine	511 bbls

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 26 cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 500 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.05 for Strained and \$1.10 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Strained at \$1.07. Sales of fine rosins, as follows: 40 bbls Good No 2 at \$1.25, 11 Extra No 2 at \$1.35, 65 do Low No 1 at \$1.60, 38 do Pale \$3.50, and 80 do Extra Pale at \$3.62 per bbl.

TAR.—The market opened firm at \$1 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with no receipts or sales to report.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady the receipts of the day being placed at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.75 for Yellow Dip, and \$2.25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened. The following are the official quotations:

	cts	lb
Ordinary	10	"
Good Ordinary	10	"
Low Middling	11	"
Middling	11	"
Good Middling	11	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	10 bales
Sprits Turpentine	566 casks
Rosin	2,303 bbls
Tar	5 bbls
Crude Turpentine	193 bbls

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 25 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 60 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at \$1.02 for Strained, \$1.07 for Good Strained, closing at \$1.05 for Good Strained and sales of 300 bbls at that price.

TAR.—Market was steady at \$1 cents per bbl of 280 lbs, with no receipts or sales.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Sales reported of 96 bbls at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.75 for Yellow Dip and \$2.25 for Virgin, market steady.

The following are the official quotations:

	cts	lb
Ordinary	10	"
Good Ordinary	10	"
Low Middling	11	"
Middling	11	"
Good Middling	11	"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

July 25.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened dull at 25 cents per gallon for country packages, with small sales reported of city distilled at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at \$1.00 for Strained, \$1.05 for Good Strained. Sales reported of fine rosins as follows: a mixed lot of 28 bbls at \$1.25, and 53 bbls at \$2.25 for Extra No 1, \$3.00 for Low Pale, \$3.25@ \$3.37 for Pale and \$3.50 for Extra Pale.

TAR.—Market was firm at \$1.00 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of 50 bbls in order at \$1 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.75 for Yellow Dip and \$2.25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was steady and nominally unchanged. The following are the official quotations:

	cts	lb
Ordinary	10	"
Good Ordinary	10	"
Low Middling	11	"
Middling	11	"
Good Middling	11	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	150 casks
Sprits Turpentine	360 bbls
Rosin	50 bbls
Crude Turpentine	409 bbls

Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 26, 1879.

BARQUES.

Euximus, Nor, Tollaksen, R E Heide Fritz (Nor), Paulsen, R E Heide Fritz Von Der Lancken (Ger), Frieze, E. Peschau & Westerman.

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Der Pomma, Ger, Bohm, E Peschau & Westerman Azha, Nor, Hauger, R E Heide

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Maud Seward, Tall, Master, Hattie Turner, McIntire, J. H. Chadbourn & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates.—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT. "To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Scurvy, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from malarial influences. It purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System."

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., NEW YORK CITY may 18-ly.

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CHEAPEST AND BEST! PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

FULL SIZE PAPER PATTERNS! "Peterson's Magazine" contains, every year, 100 pages of 12 colored Berlin patterns, 12 mammoth colored fashion plates, 24 pages of music, and about 80 wood cuts. Its principal embellishments are:

SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVINGS! Its immense circulation enables its proprietor to send more on embellishments, stories, etc., than any other. It gives more for the money than any in the world. Its THIRILLING TALES AND NOVELS.

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson." In 1879, in addition to the usual quantity of short stories, Five Original Copyright Novels will be given, by Anna S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Frances Hodgson Burnett, G. Austin, and that unrivalled humorist, the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife."

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates. Ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and are unequalled for beauty. They will be superbly colored. Also, Household and other recipes; in short everything interesting to ladies.

N. B.—As the publisher now pre-pays the postage to the persons getting a copy, "Peterson" is cheaper than ever; in fact is the Cheapest in the World.

TERMS (Always in Advance) \$2 A YEAR. Reduced Prices to Clubs.—64 Copies for \$3.00, three copies for \$2.50, with a copy of the premium picture (24 x 30) "Christ Blessing Little Children," a five cent engraving, to the person getting a copy of the club. Four copies for \$6.00, six copies for \$8.00, ten copies for \$14.00, with an extra copy of the Magazine for 1879, and the premium picture, a five dollar engraving, to the person getting up the Club.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U

of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N. G. & W. HALL, N. F. & E. M. GREEN, V. G. JNO. FAIRBANK, P. S. I. G. BARNETT, P. N. G. J. H. HALL, Treasurer J. H. HALL, Warden J. K. CUTLER, Chaplain Regular meeting 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts. may 18-ly

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1603 G. U.

of O. F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N. G. GODFREY WILLIS, N. F. E. A. DUDLEY, P. N. G. W. H. LAWRENCE, Treasurer A. A. DUDLEY, P. S. MORRIS McFARLAND, P. G. THOS. MILLER, Warden ALEX. MILLER, Chaplain H. DAVIS, Marshal Regular meeting 1st and 3rd Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18-ly

TO THE SUMMER RESORTS.

Of Western North Carolina

By the new and attractive Spartanburg

Route.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

June 10th, 1879.

COMMENCING JUNE 10TH, 1879, THE FOLLOWING PERFECT AND CONTINUOUS SCHEDULE WILL